

unding. March 31,1951

## Officers

| ADRIAN | F. O'KEEFFE, President |  |  |  | RALPH F. BURKARD, Treasurer |
|--------|------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
|        | JAMES C. DUANE         |  |  |  | Vice-President              |
|        | Byron M. Flemming .    |  |  |  |                             |
|        | JOHN L. MACNEIL        |  |  |  | Vice-President              |
|        | EDMUND J. MURPHY       |  |  |  |                             |
|        | JOHN E. ELWELL         |  |  |  |                             |

3

## Executive Committee

RALPH F. BURKARD JAMES C. DUANE JOHN L. MACNEIL ADRIAN F. O'KEEFFE

3

### Directors

RALPH F. BURKARD JAMES C. DUANE BYRON M. FLEMMING Samuel Joseloff Daniel J. Lyne John L. MacNeil James J. O'Hare Adrian F. O'Keeffe Bernard M. O'Keeffe

# TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.:

Sales for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951 showed an increase of 8.04% over the previous fiscal year and amounted to \$371,853,140. Retail food prices, according to the index of the Massachusetts Commission on the Necessaries of Life, averaged 4.2% higher for the year—thus indicating an approximate increase of 4% in tonnage of goods sold.

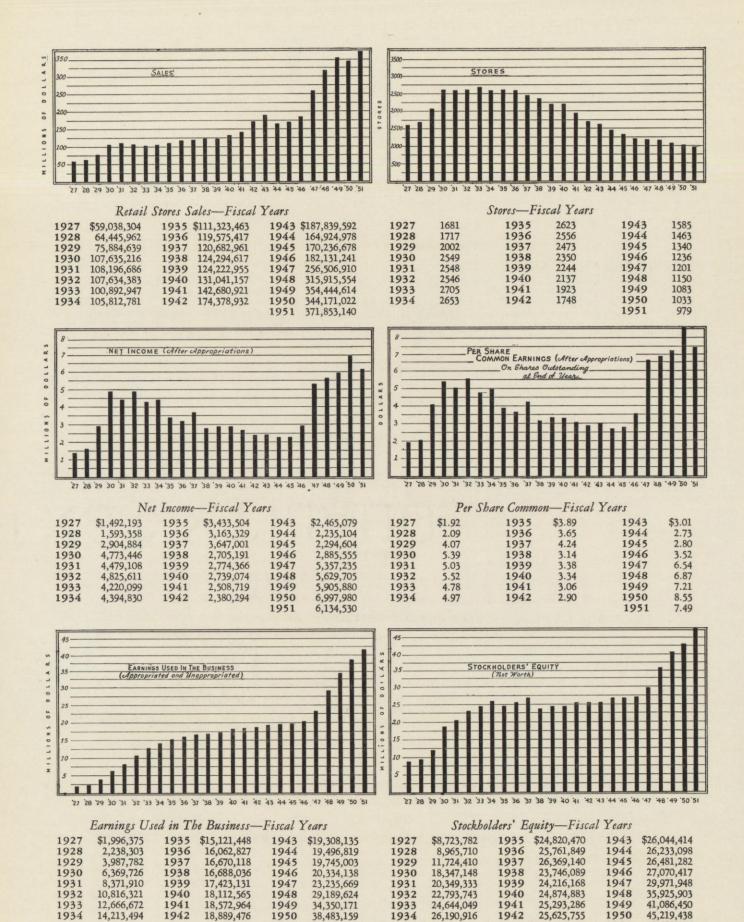
Earnings (after charging approximately \$750,000 after taxes to operations as required by the Lifo inventory method) were \$7.49 per common share compared with earnings of \$8.55 per share in the prior year where we had an addition to earnings of approximately \$100,000 after taxes from the Lifo inventory method.

The Lifo inventory method, which we adopted in 1941, has the effect of reducing earnings during periods of rising prices and conversely of adding to earnings in periods of price decline.

A condensed comparative summary of our operations follows:

|   | For the Fiscal<br>March 31, 1951 |                                |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Retail Stores Sales   | \$371,853,140                    | \$344,171,022                  |
| Net profits after taxes, depreciation and other charges       | \$ 6,134,530                     | \$ 6,997,980                   |
| Per share on common stock                                     | \$7.49                           | \$8.55                         |
|   |                                  |                                |
|   | As                               | of                             |
|   |                                  |                                |
|   | March 31, 1951                   | April 1, 1950                  |
| Net working capital (current assets less current lia-         | March 31, 1951                   | April 1, 1950                  |
| Net working capital (current assets less current liabilities) | March 31, 1951<br>\$ 13,653,690  | April 1, 1950<br>\$ 11,897,741 |
|   |                                  |                                |
| bilities)   | \$ 13,653,690                    | \$ 11,897,741                  |
| bilities)   | \$ 13,653,690<br>\$ 31,116,874   | \$ 11,897,741<br>\$ 29,548,890 |

On the following page graphic charts show the results of our operations for the past twenty-five years.



1934

14,213,494

1942

18,889,476

1950

1951

38,483,159

41,752,697

1934

26,190,916

1951

48,488,976

#### DIVIDENDS PAID

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, dividends totalling \$3.50 per share were paid on the common stock outstanding—four quarterly dividends of 75¢ a share and a special dividend of 50¢ a share.

#### STORES

|                               |  |  |  |  | March 31, 1951 | April 1, 1950 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|----------------|---------------|
| Number of Stores in operation |  |  |  |  | 979            | 1,033         |

On March 31, 1951 we were operating 54 fewer stores than on April 1, 1950. Of 605 grocery stores, 267 are of Self-Service type and of 374 markets, 320 are Self-Service Super Markets.

#### TAXES

Our total direct tax bill for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951 amounted to \$8,632,385. This amounts to 58% of our profits before taxes for the year and equals \$10.55 for each share of our Common Stock.

A summary of our direct taxes follows:

| Fiscal Year | Total Direct Taxes | % of Income (before taxes) | Per Share<br>On Common | Per Store<br>Operated |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1951        | \$8,632,385        | 58%                        | \$10.55                | \$8,818               |
| 1950        | 7,934,726          | 53%                        | 9.69                   | 7,681                 |
| 1945        | 4,776,961          | 67%                        | 5.83                   | 3,564                 |
| 1940        | 1,656,274          | 37%                        | 2.02                   | 753                   |
| 1935        | 1,111,096          | 24%                        | 1.36                   | 420                   |
| 1930        | 796,693            | 14%                        | .97                    | 324                   |

#### COMMENTS

Working capital at March 31, 1951 was \$13,653,690, an increase of \$1,755,949 over the amount at the end of our previous fiscal year. Bank loans of \$8,000,000 at March 31, 1951 were \$6,000,000 greater than at April 1, 1950. This increase in bank borrowings was necessitated by the increase in our inventory. Presently this loan is being reduced through the seasonal reduction in our inventory.

We report the opening of eleven new super markets during the past year, seven of which are leased and four owned by your company. Seven of these new super markets replaced inadequate existing units. Modernization by remodelling, and in some instances by enlargement, was accomplished in twenty-seven existing super markets. Ten new self-service grocery stores were opened during the year and nine were closed. Air-conditioning installations have been made in some of our new super markets.

It is our plan to continue the store development and modernization program within the limits of defense regulations. We have several new buildings in progress, and it is our belief that authorization for additional units may be obtained in locations where conditions justify approval by The National Production Authority.

With construction regulated and steel and other necessary materials scarce, it is fortunate that the major part of our warehouse development and modernization program has been accomplished. The new modern one-story warehouse in Providence, Rhode Island, our last major warehouse project, has been in operation since last December. Satisfactory gains in operating efficiency have been achieved in this distributing plant. Minor improvements in our Somerville plant are currently being made.

The large expenditures for warehouse and selling facilities that have been made during the past few years will, in our opinion, prove a wise investment. We are always conscious that in our highly competitive industry it is necessary to employ the most economical methods and the most efficient equipment. Our existing plants are now well equipped and operating at a high level of efficiency.

With food retailing again under price controls, the importance of maintaining sales and an efficient operation is increased. At this time it is not possible to determine the effect of controls on our business. While the first indications are that these new regulations will cause a narrowing of the industry's historically small profit margin, much will depend upon the action of the Office of Price Stabilization in correcting price inequities and in greater measure upon our ability to maintain and increase our sales volume. Indications are that production of food will be at record levels this year. If control measures do not cause a diversion of this supply from normal channels into black markets, ample supplies for our needs should be available.

The uncertainties created by Government controls obscure the outlook for the coming months. Your management, conscious of the additional responsibilities imposed by controls, is confident of the ability of our organization to meet and solve the accompanying problems.

In concluding this report, we wish to express our appreciation to all the men and women of First National Stores for their loyal support in our continuing effort to serve our customers economically and well.

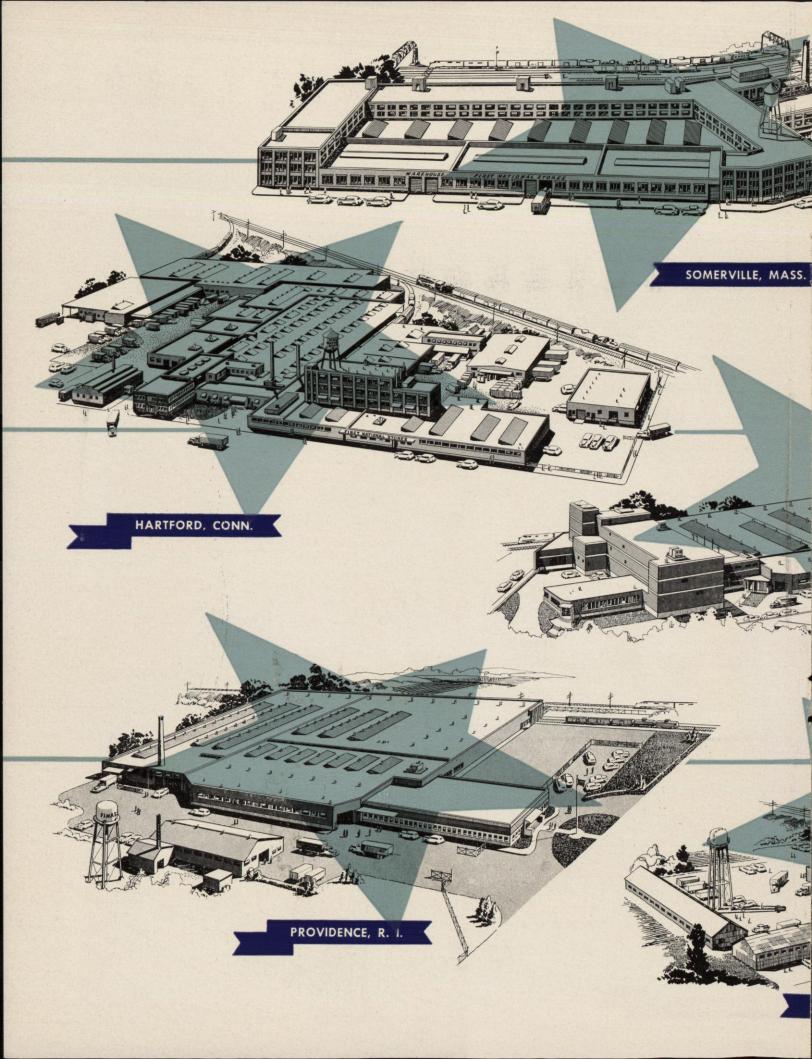
#### ANNUAL MEETING—PROXIES

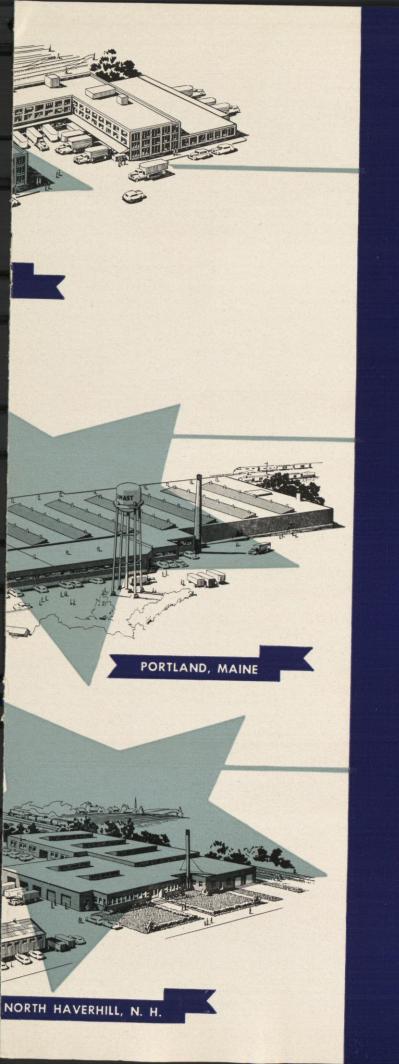
A notice of the annual meeting of stockholders, proxy statement and proxy accompany this report. Stockholders ARE REQUESTED TO SIGN THE MANAGEMENT'S AUTHORIZED PROXY AND MAIL PROMPTLY IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED. Your immediate attention to this important matter will be greatly appreciated and will save your company considerable time and expense.

ADRIAN F. O'KEEFFE,

President









The enormous task of supplying more than 979 First National Stores in over 400 communities from Maine through Westchester County, N.Y. is accomplished by five strategically located distributing plants.

The Portland, Me. plant services 108 stores in Maine, Vermont and northern New Hampshire.

The Somerville, Mass. plant services 379 stores in eastern and central Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire.

The North Haverhill, N.H. plant services 47 stores in Vermont and northern New Hampshire.

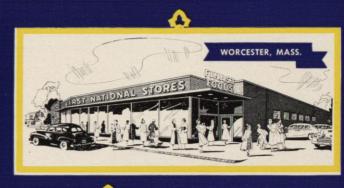
The Providence, R.I. plant services 158 stores in Rhode Island and south and southwest Mass.

The Hartford, Conn. plant services 287 stores in Connecticut, Westchester County, N.Y. and as far west as Poughkeepsie, N.Y. and western Mass.

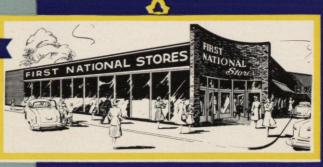
A s the largest retailer of fine foods, in our operating area, First National Stores are constantly improving their marketing facilities. 112 new stores and 122 completely remodelled First National Stores have been opened since 1946 to give the public the finest food shopping service available.

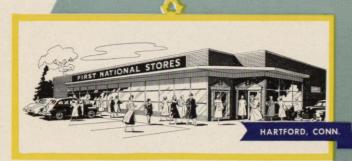


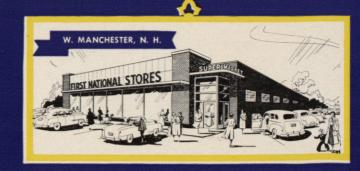


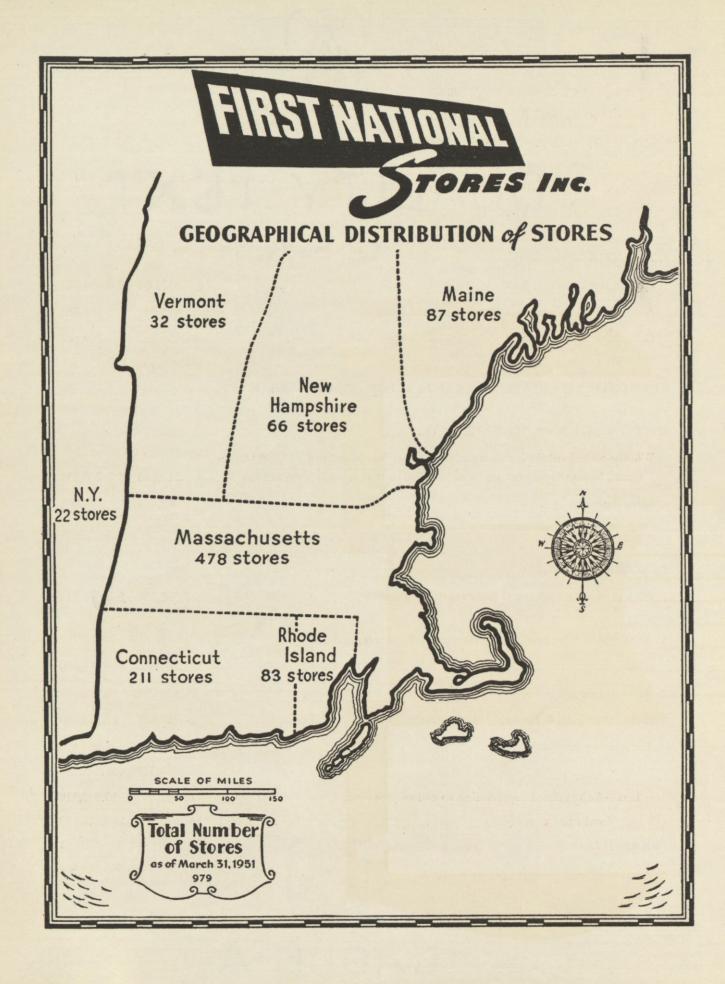












## COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

| ASSETS   | March 31,    | April 1,     |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS:  | 1951         | 1950         |
| Cash in banks and on hand  | \$ 9,437,003 | \$ 8,094,027 |
| Accounts receivable, less allowance for bad debts  | 875,605      | 584,287      |
| Inventories (Note 1)   | 31,356,697   | 24,794,282   |
| Total current assets   | \$41,669,305 | \$33,472,596 |
| CLAIMS FOR REFUNDS OF FEDERAL TAXES ON INCOME—NET (Note 1)   | \$ 2,950,000 | \$ 2,850,000 |
| INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES, ETC.:  |              |              |
| Wholly-owned subsidiary companies—at cost less reserve of \$40,000 (represented by underlying net assets of \$868,046 in 1951 and \$827,308 in 1950) . | \$ 210,833   | \$ 260,833   |
| Miscellaneous  | 62,131       | 79,039       |
| Total investments, etc.  | \$ 272,964   | \$ 339,872   |
| DEFERRED CHARGES:  |              |              |
| Prepaid insurance, deferred local taxes, supplies, etc.  | \$ 1,788,286 | \$ 2,023,225 |
| FIXED ASSETS (at cost, after deducting fully-depreciated assets):  |              |              |
| Land   | \$ 3,189,820 | \$ 3,015,600 |
| Buildings owned  | 18,559,204   | 16,989,499   |
| Store fixtures, leased property improvements, machinery and equipment  | 20,414,897   | 17,881,240   |
| Automotive equipment   | 1,704,438    | 1,684,870    |
|  | \$43,868,359 | \$39,571,209 |
| Less—Accumulated depreciation to end of year   | 12,751,485   | 10,022,319   |
| Total fixed assets (net)   | \$31,116,874 | \$29,548,890 |
| GOODWILL   | \$ 1         | \$ 1         |
|  | \$77,797,430 | \$68,234,584 |

#### COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

| LIABILITIES  | March 31,               | April 1,     |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|
|  | 1951                    | 1950         |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES:   |                         |              |
| Notes payable to banks   | \$ 8,000,000            | \$ 2,000,000 |
| Accounts payable   | 8,561,423               | 8,871,861    |
| Owing to subsidiary companies  | 221,691                 | 339,381      |
| Accrued local and state taxes and other expenses                               | 4,796,681               | 4,290,737    |
| Employees' investment certificates   | 148,130                 | 161,340      |
| Federal taxes on income  | 6,287,690               | 5,911,536    |
| Total current liabilities  | \$28,015,615            | \$21,574,855 |
| RESERVES:  |                         | THE STATE OF |
| For past service premiums under retirement annuity plan                        | \$ 1,140,359            | \$ 1,256,273 |
| Miscellaneous operating reserves   | 152,480                 | 184,018      |
| Total reserves   | \$ 1,292,839            | \$ 1,440,291 |
|  | <del>Ψ 1,2,2,0,3,</del> | Ψ 1,110,251  |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:  |                         |              |
| Common stock—  |                         |              |
| Authorized—1,000,000 shares without par value Issued—827,634 shares            | \$ 6,977,422            | ¢ 6 077 422  |
| Earnings used in the business:   | \$ 0,977,422            | \$ 6,977,422 |
| Appropriated for—  |                         |              |
| Future price declines of inventories in retail stores, not valued on basis of  |                         |              |
| last in, first out   | \$ 4,400,000            | \$ 4,400,000 |
| Contingencies, etc.  | 704,258                 | 704,258      |
| Unappropriated, per accompanying statement                                     | 36,648,439              | 33,378,901   |
|  | \$41,752,697            | \$38,483,159 |
| Together   | \$48,730,119            | \$45,460,581 |
| Deduct—  |                         |              |
| Common stock held in treasury—9,057 shares, at reduced amount carried on books | \$ 241,143              | \$ 241.143   |
|  |                         |              |
| Total stockholders' equity   | \$48,488,976            | \$45,219,438 |

#### TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.:

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and the related statements of earnings and unappropriated earnings used in the business fairly present the financial position of First National Stores Inc. at March 31, 1951, and the results of its operations for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

This opinion is based on an examination of the financial statements which was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.

\$77,797,430

\$68,234,584

Boston, Massachusetts May 29, 1951

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

|  | Fiscal Yea        | ar Ending        |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Sales and revenues:  | March 31,<br>1951 | April 1,<br>1950 |
| Retail store sales   | \$371,853,140     |                  |
| Interest and dividends received:   | 4372,033,210      | 43,-,-,-         |
| From subsidiaries (Note 2)   | 8,000             | 11,000           |
| From others  | 3,691             | 4,298            |
|  | \$371,864,831     | \$344,186,320    |
| Costs and expenses:  | 4372,000,000      | 73 ,             |
| Cost of sales, expenses, etc. (exclusive of depreciation)—(Note 1)   | \$355,247,066     | \$327,660,589    |
| Provision for depreciation of fixed assets (including accelerated depreciation   |                   |                  |
| of \$1,516,843 in 1951 and \$1,382,734 in 1950—Note 3)   | 4,486,841         | 3,780,934        |
| Interest paid  | 118,448           | 79,639           |
| Loss on disposition of fixed assets (net)  | 9,946             | 97,178           |
| Provision for federal taxes on income (including \$20,000 excess profits tax   | F 700 000         | 5 450 000        |
| in 1951)   | 5,790,000         | 5,450,000        |
|  | \$365,652,301     | \$337,068,340    |
|  | \$ 6,212,530      | \$ 7,117,980     |
| Deduct:  |                   |                  |
| Net adjustment resulting from replacement of inventories valued on last in, first out basis, involuntarily liquidated in prior years (Note 1). | 78,000            | 120,000          |
|  |                   |                  |
| Net earnings for the year  | \$ 6,134,530      | \$ 6,997,980     |
|  |                   |                  |
| STATEMENT OF UNAPPROPRIATED EARNINGS USED IN THE   | Business fo       | R                |
| THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1951  |                   |                  |
| Balance, April 1, 1950   |                   | \$ 33,378,901    |
| Net earnings for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951—per statement above   |                   | 6,134,530        |
|  |                   | 39,513,431       |
| Deduct—Cash dividends paid   |                   | 2,864,992        |
| Balance, March 31, 1951  |                   | \$36,648,439     |
| 200,000  |                   |                  |

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Merchandise in retail stores was valued at approximate average cost (on the basis of first in, first out) which did not exceed market; other merchandise, materials and supplies (aggregating \$19,034,985 at March 31, 1951 and \$14,229,970 at April 1, 1950) were valued at cost on the basis of last in, first out, or at market where lower in the case of individual items.

Partial replacement has been made of inventories which were involuntarily liquidated in prior years and, as permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, the company has elected to value the items replaced at their original inventory prices. The excess cost of replacing a portion of the inventories which were involuntarily liquidated, less estimated refunds of \$100,000 of federal taxes resulting therefrom, has been charged to profit and loss for the current year. The refund claims aggregating \$2,950,000 shown in the accompanying balance sheet cover the fiscal years ending March 30, 1946 to March 31, 1951, inclusive.

The use of the last in, first out method and the application of the involuntary liquidation and replacement provisions of the tax law are subject to review and acceptance by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

law are subject to review and acceptance by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(2) The net earnings of the subsidiary companies (all wholly-owned and not consolidated) aggregated \$98,738 in 1951 and \$100,156 in 1950.

(3) The company has continued the policy of providing accelerated depreciation at the rate of 7½% per annum during the first two years of use on completed additions to warehouses, store fixtures, machinery and equipment, and of providing accelerated depreciation on store buildings in amounts based on estimated normal rental costs. The accelerated depreciation, which has not been deducted in computing the provision for federal taxes on income, is in addition to the normal depreciation on such facilities, but the total depreciation over their expected lives will not exceed the cost of the assets.

(4) At March 31, 1951 the company was obligated under 195 leases expiring after March 31, 1954. The aggregate of the minimum annual rentals under these leases is \$1,104,270, and the aggregate amount charged against operations for the fiscal year ending March

31, 1951 under all leases was \$2,719,430.

